

The Indiana Capitol Tour Office presents

Up to the Minute History..... At the State House



The Indiana Capitol Tour Office offers tours of the building that are designed for all ages and interests. We host special events such as Indiana Statehood Day, Holiday Tree Trim, Black History Month and Women's History Month.

More information about tours and programs can be found in the following pages !!



The Capitol Tour Office Staff participated in Hoosier Heritage Day at the Indiana State Fair on August 7. Visitors at our tent played the “Official Match Game” that tested their ability to match the names and responsibilities of the top state officials to their pictures. Visitors also had the opportunity to put together a giant puzzle of the State House or try on a Justice’s robe and bang the gavel. Many state historic agencies participated in this, the 5th year for the event.

Thanks to Jeanie Reagan-Dinius, Project Coordinator, DNR for her hard work in organizing the event!

NOTES ON GOVERNORS

Indiana governors come and go. In modern times, they have come and gone in periods of four-year terms. In recent decades, our governors have been permitted to run for second terms, and so it is not unusual now to have the same governor for eight years.

However, back in the middle of the 19th century, there was a period of just over 100 days when Indiana had four different governors.

It started when Governor Ashbel P. Willard died in office on October 4, 1860. He was the first Indiana governor to die during his term. Upon his passing, Lieutenant Governor Abram A. Hammond rose to the position of chief executive. Hammond served out the remaining three months of Willard's term.

In the November election, Henry S. Lane won the governor's office. Inaugurated on January 14, 1861, he left office two days later when elected by the legislature to go to the United States Senate.

Upon Lane's departure, Lieutenant Governor Oliver P. Morton moved into the governor's office. This made him the fourth governor in 103 days.

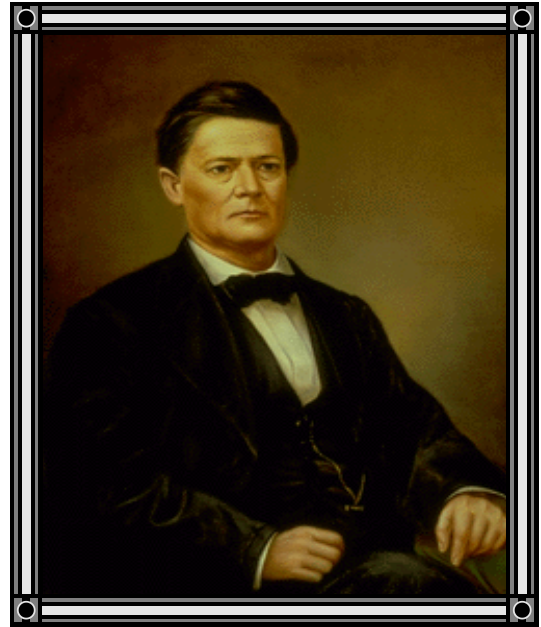
Morton saw the state through the difficult years of the Civil War. He finished out Lane's term and, in 1864, won the governorship on his own. At a time when Indiana governors were limited to one term, Morton effectively won two terms in a row. However, he did not complete his second term. Like Lane, he was elected by the legislature to go to the U.S. Senate. He resigned as governor in 1867, and Lieutenant Governor Conrad Baker became the state's chief executive. Baker finished out the remaining two years of Morton's term and successfully won election to a full term in his own right.

Notes on Governors, compiled by Jim Johnson of the Tour Office Staff, is a regular feature of our newsletter.

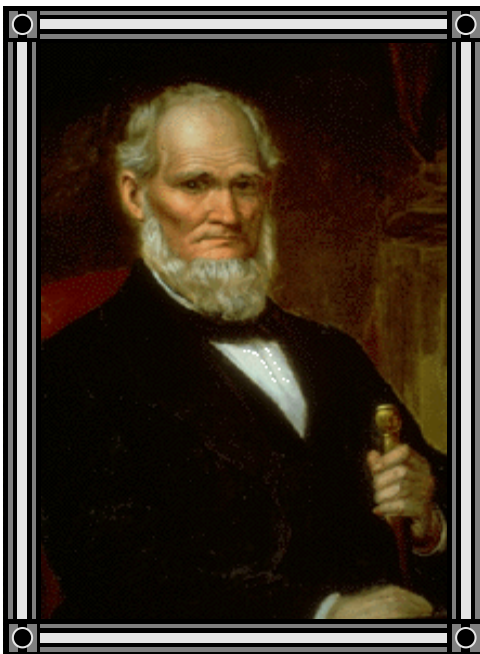
Ashbel Parsons Willard
Governor of Indiana
January 12, 1857-October 4, 1860



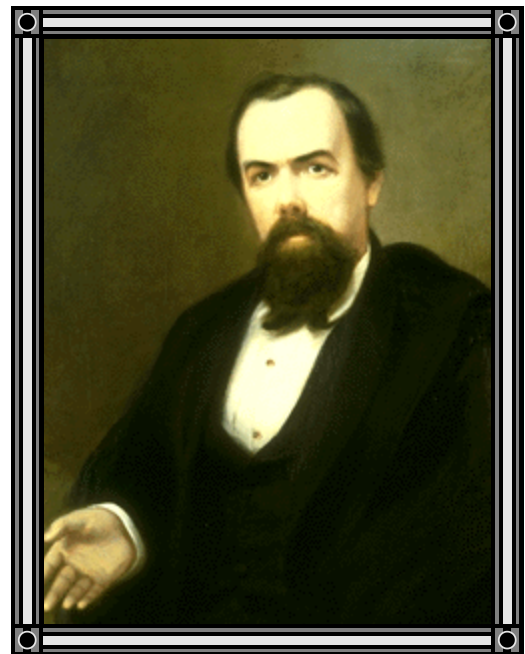
Abram Adams Hammond
Governor of Indiana
October 4, 1860-January 14, 1861



Henry Smith Lane
Governor of Indiana
January 14-16, 1861



Oliver Perry Morton
Governor of Indiana
January 16, 1861-January 23, 1867



Indiana state law requires that every governor have their portrait painted before leaving office. The Indiana State Museum holds the collection. You can see the complete collection on the Indiana History Bureau website: <http://www.in.gov/history/2360.htm>.

Hoosier Medal of Honor Recipients

By Ronald P. May

There are many plaques displayed along the inside walls of the rotunda. However, many people miss seeing the plaques that are hanging from the walls just outside the rotunda, in the openings that link the rotunda to the halls along the outside of the famed walls.

One of those less noticed plaques is one dedicated to Indiana's Medal of Honor recipients. Located on the west side of the rotunda and along the north side opening, this 8 foot long plaque lists the names of the Hoosier men who have been awarded the nation's highest military honor. The plaque is appropriately hanging on the wall underneath the "Liberty" statue. Throughout our nation's history, the cause for liberty has, at times, inspired heroic sacrifices from men who have demonstrated "*personal acts of valor above and beyond the call of duty*".

Originally created in 1861 during the Civil War, the Medal of Honor was designed to recognize men who distinguished themselves "*conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity*" during combat with enemies of the United States. To date, the Medal of Honor has been awarded to 3,450 different people. Of that number, 99 medals have been awarded to Hoosiers.

Elihu Mason of Wayne County, IN was the first Hoosier recipient of the Medal of Honor. He was in the Union Army during the Civil War and was decorated for his courageous efforts in capturing a railroad train 200 miles south into enemy territory in Georgia. At the time he was only the fourth person to have received the medal.

In virtually every major campaign, Hoosiers have been awarded the distinguished medal. This includes: Civil War (56), Indian Campaigns (12), Spanish-American War (2), Philippine Insurrection (5), China Relief Expedition (1), Interim (1), Mexican Campaign (2), Dominican Campaign (1), World War 1 (1), World War 2 (10), Korean War (3), Vietnam War (3), Peacetime Awards (1).

Sammy Lee Davis is the only surviving Indiana Medal of Honor recipient and is probably the most well-known. Although born in Ohio and raised in CA, the Davis family moved to Indiana during his junior year. He entered the Army and served in the Vietnam War, where he was awarded the medal for his courageous combat action as a cannoneer under enemy fire.

Next time you are in the state capitol building, look for the plaque on the side wall of the rotunda and pause for a moment in silent gratitude for the heroic Hoosiers who have served our nation and received the highest military honor for their heroic valor.



Medal of Honor Plaque



STATEHOOD DAY 2014



The next Indiana Statehood Day Celebration will be held on Thursday, December 11, 2014 at the State Capitol. To bring your 4th graders to the day-long program (9am. to 1pm.), call or email Jennifer Hodge at 317-233-9830, jhodge@idoa.in.gov.

Reservations are first come, first serve.

The essay contest is open to all 4th graders and this year's topic will be "**Hoosier Bicentennial Moments**". More details about the contest will be available on the Tour Office website at <http://www.in.gov/idoa/2919.htm> in August.

INDIANA QUICK QUIZ

1. Where does Lake County get its name?
2. Which Indiana county is called the "Covered Bridge Capital of the World"?
3. Which Indiana county is named for the third U.S. President?

Challenger: The novel "*Raintree County*" by Ross Lockridge, Jr. takes place in what actual Indiana county?



HOOSIER HEROINES ESSAY CONTEST

In celebration of Women's History Month in March we will again hold an essay contest for students. The essay theme and details will be available on our website,

<http://www.in.gov/idoa/2920.htm>. in late September.

Information about last years event is on the website currently. If you would like more information you can also call or email Jennifer Hodge, 317-233-9830, jhodge@idoa.in.gov.

Academic Standards met by our 75-90 minute “Educational Tours”.

Elementary

The State Capitol tour for elementary students focuses on Indiana History and introduces the students to their state government. Topics covered include early statehood, moving the capitol to Indianapolis, 1816 and 1851 Constitutions, construction of the current state house, the three branches of state government, and roles for citizens in the state. Standards covered include: K.1.2, K.1.3, K.2.1, K.4.1, 1.1.1, 1.1.5, 1.1.9, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.4, 1.3.3, 1.3.4, 1.3.9, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 2.2.5, 2.4.6, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.6, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.2.6, 3.3.1, 3.3.5, 3.4.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.6, 4.1.9, 4.1.18, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.3.3, 4.3.8, 4.3.9,

Statehood Day

The Statehood Day Celebration on or around December 11 each year commemorates our entrance into Statehood.

Middle School/Jr. High (5 – 8 Grades)

The Middle School/Jr. High tour provides a brief refresher of Indiana history and focuses on the impact of the state and its citizens on the growth and development of the nation and in the national government systems. The presentation goes into more depth about the roles of citizens within the framework of the state and national government, the duties of the three branches of government and how the actions of government affect them. Standards covered include: 5.2.6, 5.2.9, 5.3.7, 8.1.28, 8.1.29, 8.2.5, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.9.

High School

A visit to the State House provides high school government students the opportunity to see their state government in action. The tour illustrates the roles of the three branches of government with in-depth discussions of the rights, responsibilities, and checks and balances of members of each branch. The students themselves are the focus; each area of discussion revolves around the importance of state government in the students' lives and how they can get involved, now and in the future. Standards covered include: USG.3.2, USG.3.3, USG.3.6, USG.3.7, USG.3.8, USG.3.9, USG.3.10, USG.3.11, USG.3.12, USG.3.13, USG.3.17, USG.3.18, USG.5.2, USG.5.3, USG.5.6, and USG.5.8.

For more information, please contact the Tour Office.

Tours of the State House

The Capitol Tour Office offers a variety of tours. Our normal classroom tour lasts 75-90 minutes, discusses all three branches of government, the history of the state and the history of the building. We invite the Legislators who represent the school to speak during the tour if they are available. We will visit the House of Representatives, the Senate, Supreme Court and an Executive office when they are not in use. We can make adjustments in time and content if our schedule allows. Tours are offered on weekdays from 9:00am to 3:00pm and abbreviated tours are given on Saturdays at 10:15, 11:00, 12:00 and 1:00. Groups are limited to a total of 120 people at a time. To schedule a tour call 317-233-5293 or email us at; touroffice@idoa.in.gov.

For more information visit our website at <http://www.in.gov/idoa/2371.htm>

Answers to the Indiana Quick Quiz

1. It borders Lake Michigan.
2. Parke County
3. Jefferson County

Challenger: Henry County

Thanks to the contributors to this newsletter,
Jim Johnson, Rose Wernicke, Ron May, Jennifer Hodge and the Tour
Office editing staff.

If you would like to be removed from our list of
recipients, just send us a quick email and we will do so right away !